

BORDER PROBLEMS UP TO A JOINT COMMISSION

U. S. SUGGESTS IN NOTE ITS POWERS BE GREATLY ENLARGED

CARRANZA WILL LIKELY ACCEPT Proposal Is Extremely Important Aspect Of Situation—Bankers May Aid

WASHINGTON, July 28.—General Carranza was informed tonight in a note handed to his ambassador here that the Washington government is prepared to submit to a joint international commission the task of seeking a solution of border problems. The proposal of the de facto government for a commission is accepted, however, with the suggestion that the powers of the commission be enlarged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 12.

Agreement to this suggestion is expected and it was stated officially tonight that the American members would be appointed and the commission be assembled at some point in the United States at an early date.

Following is the full text of Acting Secretary Folke's note as delivered to Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, after it had been approved today by President Wilson and his cabinet:

"Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 12th last in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the secretary of foreign relations of your government, and to request that you will be good enough to transmit to him the following reply:

The reply:—I have the honor to acknowledge your excellency's note transcribed under date of July 12th by Eliseo Arredondo, your government's confidential agent in Washington, informing me that your excellency has received instructions from the first citizen chief of the Constitutional army charged with the executive power of the union, to propose that each of our governments should have three commissioners, who shall hold conferences at some place to be mutually agreed upon and decide forthwith the questions relating to the execution of the American forces now in Mexico and to draw up and conclude a protocol or agreement regarding the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the forces of both countries, also to determine the origin of the incursions to date in order to fix the responsibility therefore and definitely to settle the differences now pending, or which may arise between the two countries on account of the same or a similar relation, all of which shall be subject to the approval of both governments.

In reply, I have the honor to state that I have laid your excellency's note before the President, and have received his instructions to inform your excellency that the government of the United States is disposed to accept the proposal of the Mexican government in the same spirit of frank cordiality in which it is made. This government, however, suggests, however, that the powers of the proposed commission should be enlarged so that if it applies a solution satisfactory to both governments of the ques-

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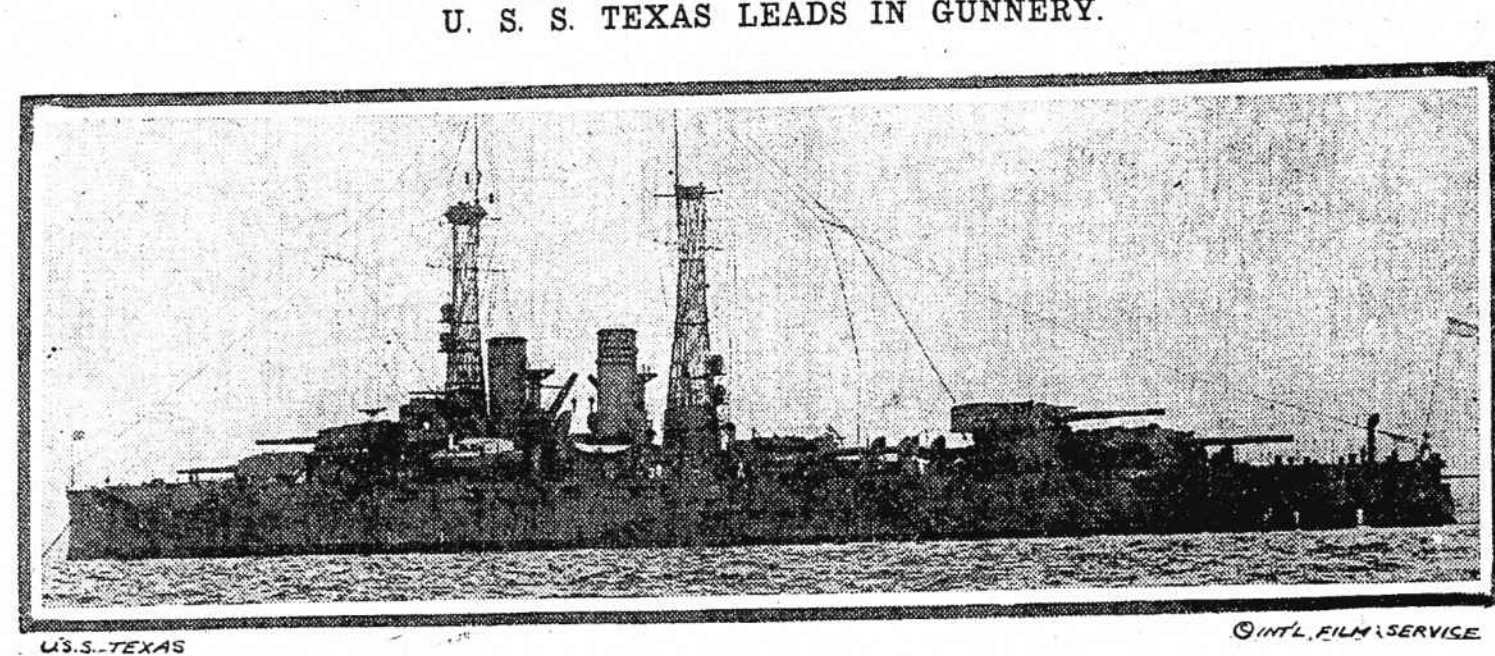
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U. S. S. TEXAS LEADS IN GUNNERY.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The battleship Texas leads the navy in gunnery merit for the year 1915-16. Official figures give the Texas a mark of 93.7. The battleship Arkansas, with a mark of 33.927, came last among the sixteen ships whose records were announced. The Texas and New York are the only ships carrying 14-inch rifles, the others all being armed with 12-inch main batteries.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE DRIVE AND TAKE RAILWAY JUNCTION OF BRODY; NOW THREATEN LEMBERG. OVER 9,000 MEN AND MANY GUNS ARE CAPTURED

PETROGARD, July 28, via London, July 29 (1 a. m.).—The Russians have occupied the important railway junction of Brody, 58 miles northeast of Lemberg, in Galicia; broken through the entire first line of the Teutonic allies west of Lutsck and driven the Austro-German forces from the line of the rivers Slnovka and Buldovka, southern Volhynia, according to the official communication issued tonight by the war office. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Austro-Germans, more than 9,000 men were taken prisoner and a large number of guns were captured. The communication says: West of Lutsck (Volhynia) we took the offensive and broke through the whole first line of the enemy, inflicting severe losses. Our troops now are advancing and the cavalry is pursuing the fleeing enemy.

"In this district we captured 46 guns, including six mortars and six machine guns and 50 officers, including two generals and two commanders of regiments and more than 9,000 men. "In the valley of the rivers Slnovka and Buldovka, southern Volhynia, the enemy has been defeated along the whole line and now is being pursued in the direction of Brody. Explosions were heard in Brody and fires were observed. Dense columns of goods trains, were seen moving from there. "The communication adds: Later: At 6:30 o'clock Friday morning, Brody was captured by our troops. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty captured is not yet known. "Caucasus Front.—The situation is unchanged. "British Continue Success. LONDON, July 28, 1:35 p. m. —While the battle of the Somme is continuing with methodical success for the British forces, the Russians are able to announce another important victory in the capture of Brody. This Galician town, 58 miles northeast of Lemberg, is a great railway junction, and it had been expected the Austrians would retain it at all costs. The swift advance of this new Russian stroke was unexpected, and may lead to the capture of Lemberg itself.

The Russians, according to the report from Petrograd, also have broken the whole Austro-German front west of Lutsck. In this success they are reported to have captured two generals, 9,000 prisoners and 48 guns. The fall of Brody is a serious threat to Lemberg, and the rapid and successful advance of General Sakharoff's forces menace the whole Austro-German line of communication from the north to the south. For the present, Koval yields in importance to Lemberg. The present position of the Russian front seems to be that General

Kaledines, having driven General Linsegen's left wing behind the Stokhod river, has suspended his advance toward Kovel and is holding up the great Teutonic forces while General Sakharoff is pressing on toward Lemberg, which is defended by the forces of General Boehm-Ermelli. Petrograd correspondents attribute the successes over the Austro-Germans almost entirely to the overwhelming superiority of the Russian artillery and Russia's apparently endless supplies of ammunition. To-night's official report of the British war office shows that the British are continuing their successful progress. The whole of Longueval is now in their hands, as well as the Delville Wood, from which they drove the Fifth Brandenburg division. The final capture of Delville Wood is very gratifying to the

British. (Continued on Page Seven.)

ENGLAND WROUGHT UP OVER THE EXECUTION OF CAPTAIN FRYATT

LONDON, July 28, 5:35 p. m.—News of the execution of Captain Fryatt of the British steamer Brussels, caused a painful impression at the British foreign office. Under the instructions of Viscount Grey, the foreign Secretary, a note was dispatched immediately to the American ambassador requesting that the American embassy should procure complete details of the affair. The first intimation of the trial of Captain Fryatt was called to the attention of the foreign office by press reports on July 18 to the effect that he was to be tried as the result of finding on him a watch containing an inscription reciting his efforts to ram a German submarine.

On inquiries made of the owners of the steamship Wrexham, which Captain Fryatt commanded when the alleged incident took place, the foreign office learned the Captain had with him neither a watch nor a letter to the effect that he had attempted to ram a submarine with him when he was captured. Therefore, officials here state, the charge must have been based on press reports. When the news that Captain Fryatt was to be tried was received the foreign office immediately sent a note to the American ambassador requesting that the American diplomatic representatives take all necessary steps to provide for his defense calling attention to the fact that the Wrexham act in steering toward the submarine and forcing her to dive was essentially defensive and precisely the same as if she had used the defensive armament which the United States and Great Britain hold to be an undoubted right.

No Reply Received. No reply was received from Ambassador Gerard but the foreign office is convinced he acted with his usual promptitude. Therefore it is the theory that the trial and execution of Captain Fryatt was hurried even more than in the case of Miss Edith Cavell. Besides the original inquiry, the

British denial precludes any inquiry or protest. The decision today by Judge Landis does not effect the estate of Fred Maters, late husband of Mrs. Maters, who was declared by Judge K. M. Landis, of the United States District Court, to be the mother of a year-old child that also had been claimed by Mrs. Anna Dollie Ledgerwood Maters, and a dispute which caused a half dozen lawsuits was settled. As a result of the decision, Mrs. Ryan is given custody of Baby Irene, the child that had been presented to the Probate Court by Mrs. Maters as the posthumous heir to her husband's \$200,000 estate. Prior to Judge Landis' decision, suits against Mrs. Maters charging perjury and foisting a spurious heir on the Probate Court were dismissed in the State courts. Miss Ryan claimed that the father of the baby is a soldier of the Canadian forces, who is now fighting in France. Judge Landis, in announcing his decision, said that "where the question of maternity is involved the real mother will not stand mute." The judge censured the Misericordia hospital at Ottawa, Ont., the Sisters in charge of it, and certain attendants who, he said, gave a false testimony concerning the birth of the baby. It was in this hospital that Mrs. Maters, widow of a banker, claimed to have given birth to the child. The hospital attendants at first supposed her claim, but later repudiated their testimony and declared Margaret Ryan to be its mother, asserting the baby was taken from her and given to the Chicago widow. After Mrs. Maters had presented her Irene to the Probate Court as a posthumous heir and had later been acquitted of a conspiracy charge, Margaret Ryan brought suit in federal court for custody of the child. Swore She Was Mother. Mrs. Maters testified in court today that she was the mother of baby Irene and gave reasons for going to Canada, which were supported by a nurse, Miss Winifred Davis. "I do not believe the reason why this act was done will ever be known," Judge Landis said and then announced his decision and ordered the nurse to give the baby to Margaret Ryan. A bitter speech in which Judge Landis censured the Misericordia hospital of Ottawa, Canada, the Sisters in charge of it, the doctor and the nurse, Mrs. Maters and other involved in the case, immediately preceded the decision. The crowd cheered the judge's words and he ordered the room cleared. As the spectators left the court, Mrs. Maters, struck an assistant state's attorney in the face and shouted that she would "get" Margaret Ryan. Miss Davis was taken in charge by bailiffs and later removed to a hospital, but she was dismissed after explaining that the affair was an accident. 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WASHINGTON, July 28.—Commander Phelps of the battleship Louisiana sent a further report to the navy of the mysterious vessel which signaled "English cruiser" to him in lower Chesapeake Bay early last Tuesday morning. He described the incident in detail and explained that he did not ask the vessel to stop because he feared its actions had not seemed suspicious and he expected to find her off Fort Monroe at daylight. In view of the report of the British admiralty commanding the cruiser squadron off the Atlantic coast, brought to the state department's attention by the British ambassador, denying that any of his ships had entered American territorial waters, the incident will not be the subject of inquiry or protest. Officials are extremely anxious to know what happened. Certainly the neutrality patrol on the Virginia Capes by the armored cruiser North Carolina and accompanying destroyers will be maintained pending the departure of the German merchant submarine Deutschland. While at sea the North Carolina will practice with the hydroplanes she carries serve a double purpose. Saw a Warship. NORFOLK, Va., July 28.—Lieutenant Commander Louis Shane, of the United States collier Neptune, said today that he had forwarded an official report to Washington corroborating the statement of officers of the United States battleship cruiser Louisiana that an unidentified warship was within the Virginia Capes last Tuesday morning, and further declaring that he saw it moving outward to sea. The report of Commander Shane, who is the first official declaration that a warship was seen leaving the Capes, "I am confident that I saw the same vessel that the Louisiana reported," Commander Shane said, "and while I cannot say that it was a British cruiser, I do know that it was a warship."

WASHINGTON, July 28.—September 9 is the date now being considered by administration leaders for adjournment of Congress. All hope of getting through by August 19, the date fixed by the Democratic senate caucus, has been abandoned in view of the decision to take up the child labor bill. Senator Kern, the Democratic leader, said tonight the senate probably would begin next sessions in the near future to speed up the legislative program.

PROGRESSIVES TO MEET AT INDIANAPOLIS FOR NATIONAL CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, July 28.—A national conference of Progressives at Indianapolis on August 3 was called today by Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts, acting chairman of the national committee. The conference will decide whether a convention shall be called to complete the national ticket. Decision to call the meeting was reached by Mr. Hale after frequent conferences with Bainbridge Colby, leader of the "insurgent" faction of the party in New York state, and other prominent Progressives in the east. Telegrams also were exchanged with party leaders in all parts of the country.

There will be a frank airing of views at the Indianapolis meeting, it was said. One section of the Progressives who have not returned to the Republican ranks is desirous that a formal convention be held to place a ticket in the field. Another section contends, it was stated tonight, that such a step would not be practicable because the party is split in many of the states in the hands of men who have declared their allegiance to the Republican party.

Mr. Colby, who was largely instrumental in preventing the endorsement of Charles E. Hughes by the New York state Progressive committee at Syracuse last Saturday, issued a statement tonight in which he said: "My idea is that the conference will issue a statement to the Progressives of the country, rehearsing the hidden strategy of our convention, the traitorous action of our national committee, and its subsequent repudiation in all the states where there was free expression and action. I think we should place the responsibility for the party's unhappy plight just where it belongs, and take such steps as are possible for the redemption of the party's representatives after election day, and then taking measures for the continuation and renewal of the party."

"Should the conference give up the idea of holding a convention the action of individual Progressives on the presidency will be held where it belongs—to their judgment and conscience."

LLOYD GEORGE IS OPTIMISTIC OVER IRISH SITUATION. LONDON, July 28, 7 p. m.—"I don't despair about an eventual solution of the Irish problem, in spite of the recent failure to reach an agreement between the Nationalists and the Unionists," said David Lloyd George today. He was replying to a request from the Associated Press for his views on the breakdown of the negotiations for putting the Irish home rule act into effect immediately.

"We accomplished one thing that has been hitherto never been accomplished," he said. "We brought the Nationalists and Unionists to the point of shaking hands instead of shaking fists at each other."

Mr. Lloyd George, acting as the chosen arbitrator in the century-old Irish controversy, had succeeded in so far modifying the opposing factions that he had brought them within measurable distance of reaching an agreeable compromise. Then Mr. Lloyd George, in a tone of regret, said late intervened, as it had so often done before in Irish affairs, and at the last moment a breach occurred.

Mr. Lloyd George, who is still full of optimism regarding the Irish difficulty. He feels about this problem as everything else he undertakes—that a solution can be reached, and it is his intention to strive on until he is successful.

SECOND WEST VA. MAY MOVE SOON. CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 28.—Orders from the department of the east were received in mobilization camp today to fully equip the Second West Virginia Infantry. To better the sanitation of camp, orders were given by the quartermaster's department today for the immediate construction of a crematory in which gas will be the fuel used in the destruction of refuse. New bath houses and other fixtures for permanent camp were also ordered. Fully equipping the men with the regulation issue of clothing and ordnance is taken by the officers to indicate that an early movement is in prospect and the installation of permanent equipment is believed to give assurance that the camp will be retained as a rendezvous for recruits and probably troops of the First Infantry, which may be called into service later.

ROB BANK, KILL TWO MEN; LATER CAPTURED. SYDNEY, Neb., July 28.—The Nebraska state bank at Sunol, near here was robbed today of \$1,200 by two robbers, who locked casker W. C. Smith in the vault and in making their escape killed Ira Paup and Paul Yack, who tried to capture them. Later the robbers were captured by a posse led by Sheriff McDaniel of Sydney. They gave the names of J. W. Cornell and R. G. Lukens. The money was recovered.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, July 28.—Forecast: East Virginia—Fair, continued warm Saturday and probably Sunday. Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair, continued warm Saturday and probably Sunday.

TARIFF COMMISSION TO VISIT ALL THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

DISOBEYED ORDERS CAUSED DEATH OF NINE AT CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND, July 28.—The nine men whose bodies are entombed in the west side water works tunnel in an explosion which Monday night cost 19 lives, met death as a result of disobeying orders, declared Gustav C. Van Dusen, superintendent of water works construction today at the city investigation of the disaster. He said the investigation of the no one issued orders Monday that he had entered the tunnel until midnight, after he had arranged compressed air pipes to blow out the gas which had accumulated in the tube. He declared Foreman Harry Vokes disregarded his instructions and went down with the other eight men. All were killed by the explosion of gas, which wrecked the tunnel.

Other witnesses testified that samples of tunnel air sent by Van Dusen to the city chemists office to be tested were not analyzed, partly through a dispute between the chemists of sand and the water works, as to which should do the testing and partly because City Chemist White kept an appointment he had with his wife instead of attending to the samples. It was declared that had the tests been made Vokes and his gang would have been prevented from entering the tunnel.

VILLA GENERAL IS PUBLICLY EXECUTED. LAREDO, Tex., July 28.—Santiago Ramirez, a former Governor of the Mexican state of Coahuila, and later a Villa general, was publicly executed on the plaza at Saltillo, Mexico, Monday afternoon, according to news reaching Nuevo Laredo, tonight, from an authentic source. Ramirez, who was stated, had left Mexico with the dwindling of Villa's power and had returned recently to offer his services to General Carranza when war between United States and Mexico seemed imminent. Ten thousand persons, according to the report, witnessed the execution. Ramirez met death bravely, refusing to be blindfolded when he stood before the firing squad. Efforts were made by influential Mexicans at Saltillo to save Ramirez's life, a three thousand-word petition having been sent, it is stated, directly to General Carranza, but the latter declined to intervene with the military authorities. Ramirez was a member of a prominent Saltillo family.

CLARKSBURG ITALIAN HELD TO COURT ON A WHITE SLAVE CHARGE. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., July 28.—As the result of an investigation conducted here during the past day by two officials of the federal court, Tony Rash, alias Tony Dean, an Italian belonging to the local colony, was today held for the action of the federal grand jury by Commissioner Downs, on a White Slavery charge. Rash was remanded to jail in default of bail. Three girls under 17 years, Jessie Graham, Alicia Shipley and Lettie Shipley, all of Martinsburg, appeared as witnesses in the case. It is charged that Rash and two other Italians took the girls to Maryland for immoral purposes. Rash and the girls were arrested in Hagerstown, upon complaint of relatives of the girls, but the other Italian men escaped the officers and fled.

EXTRA CREW GOES ON DEUTSCHLAND'S TUG. BALTIMORE, July 28.—An extra crew today went aboard the tug Thomas F. Timmins, which is to tow the submarine Deutschland to the capes. Afterward a conference was held on the tug by Captain Paul Kneuth, the Deutschland's commander, Captain Frederick Hinch, of the North German Lloyd steamer Neckar, and Captain Zach Cullison, of the tugboat. A pilot was reported to have arrived at the Deutschland's pier about the time the extra men went on the Timmins, but officers of the Maryland Pilots' association said no pilot had been supplied the submarine as yet, and that none so far had been requisitioned. Testing of the submersible's engines continued today.

REPUBLICANS GATHER Today At Parkersburg. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 28.—Members of the subcommittee of the Republican state committee began arriving tonight for the session in this city Saturday at which a state chairman is to be selected and the location of headquarters decided on. Judge Ira E. Robinson arrived from Grafton tonight and several of the other state candidates are here for the committee session also. It is expected several Republicans from over the state will favor the session. Much talk in favor of Grant P. Hall for state chairman is heard here tonight. Likewise much talk in favor of Parkersburg for state headquarters is heard. Parkersburg will make a fight for them.

HUGHES COMPLETES ACCEPTANCE SPEECH. BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., July 28.—Charles E. Hughes, virtually completed the draft of the speech of acceptance he will deliver at New York next Monday night, and expects to go over it to-morrow with William B. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, who will take luncheon at the nominee's summer home here. Mr. Hughes also will confer with Mr. Wilcox concerning the itinerary of the trip to the Pacific coast, details of which are almost completed. The itinerary may be announced to-morrow.

CONGRESS WILL NOW ADJOURN SEPT. 9. WASHINGTON, July 28.—September 9 is the date now being considered by administration leaders for adjournment of Congress. All hope of getting through by August 19, the date fixed by the Democratic senate caucus, has been abandoned in view of the decision to take up the child labor bill. Senator Kern, the Democratic leader, said tonight the senate probably would begin next sessions in the near future to speed up the legislative program.